



TMEM173 gene

transmembrane protein 173

Normal Function

The *TMEM173* gene provides instructions for making a protein called STING, which is involved in immune system function. STING helps produce beta-interferon, a member of a class of proteins called cytokines that promote inflammation. Inflammation normally occurs when the immune system sends signaling molecules and white blood cells to a site of injury or disease to fight microbial invaders and help with tissue repair.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

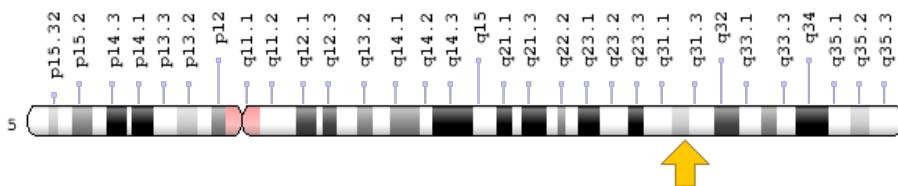
STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in infancy

At least three *TMEM173* gene mutations have been identified in individuals with STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in infancy (SAVI), a potentially life-threatening disorder that damages the skin, lungs, blood vessels, and other tissues. The mutations that cause SAVI are described as "gain-of-function" mutations because they enhance the activity of the STING protein, leading to overproduction of beta-interferon. Abnormally high beta-interferon levels cause excessive inflammation, resulting in damage to the body's own cells and tissues and leading to the signs and symptoms of SAVI. Disorders such as SAVI that result from abnormally increased inflammation are known as autoinflammatory diseases.

Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 5q31.2, which is the long (q) arm of chromosome 5 at position 31.2

Molecular Location: base pairs 139,475,528 to 139,482,790 on chromosome 5 (Homo sapiens Annotation Release 108, GRCh38.p7) (NCBI)



Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene

- endoplasmic reticulum IFN stimulator
- endoplasmic reticulum interferon stimulator
- ERIS
- FLJ38577
- hMITA
- hSTING
- mediator of IRF3 activation
- MITA
- mitochondrial mediator of IRF3 activation
- MPYS
- N-terminal methionine-proline-tyrosine-serine plasma membrane tetraspanner
- NET23
- SAVI
- stimulator of interferon genes protein
- STING

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources

- Immunobiology (fifth edition, 2001): Induced Innate Immune Responses to Infection
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27122/>

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28TMEM173%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28ERIS%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28MITA%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28MPYS%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28SAVI%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28STING%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28hSTING%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28mediator+of+IRF3+activation%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28endoplasmic+reticulum+IFN+stimulator%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+720+days%22%5Bdp%5D>

OMIM

- TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN 173
<http://omim.org/entry/612374>

Research Resources

- **Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology**
http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_TMEM173.html
- **ClinVar**
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=TMEM173%5Bgene%5D>
- **HGNC Gene Symbol Report**
http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?q=data/hgnc_data.php&hgnc_id=27962
- **NCBI Gene**
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/340061>
- **UniProt**
<http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q86WV6>

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Reviewed: October 2014
Published: March 21, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
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